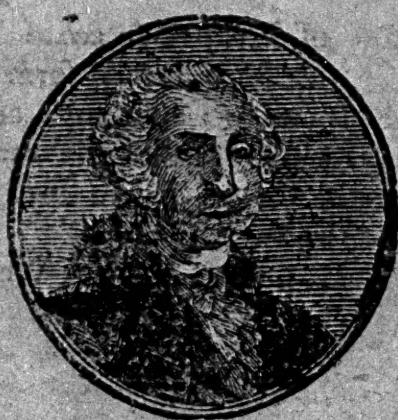


Alexandria
AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser
INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. 11.]

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1802.

[No. 471.]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburghs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sewing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

June 15 Vendue-Master.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hogheads,

Holland Gin in pipes and bls.
New-England Rum in bls.
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Soap
Candles and } in boxes,
Chocolate
Pepper in bags,
Castor Oil in bottles,
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,
Sprig'd, lappet, jaconet and book mus-
lins and muslin shawls,
White and coloured Marfeilles and mus-
linets,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk
handkerchiefs,
Large and small fans,
Irish and German linens,
Mens and Womens' saddles,
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

THOMAS MOORE,

June 16 Auctioneer.

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received per the Paul Seiman, via
Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse,
from London,

A supply of suitable GOODS
for the season, which are now opening and
will be sold low by the package or piece,
and he is in daily expectation of receiving
further supplies.

N. B. He has also for sale,
China in boxes and Sadlery.

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Have imported in the brig Union, cap-
tain Woodhouse, from London, a gen-
eral assortment of goods suitable for the
present season, which they offer for sale
on reasonable terms, by the piece or pack-
age.

May 18.

Clean linen and cotton
rags bought at this office.

FOR SALE,

That well situated and commodious
BRICK HOUSE,

ON CAMERON-STREET,

Now in the occupation of Capt. Dan-
gerfield.—The house is convenient and
well built, consisting of eight rooms, well
finished, a full story and a half kitchen,
nursery and lodging rooms above the same,
a stable & other conveniences on the lot,
which is 25 feet front and 176 feet 7
inches deep.

Also, two other LOTS adjoining the
same, 25 feet front and 100 feet deep, to
a ten feet alley, whereon there is built,
on each a back building one and a half
story high, four rooms in each.

Also, the corner LOT adjoining the
same, on Cameron and Washington streets,
unimproved, 55 by 47 feet, with conven-
ient ground for stabling, &c. on the said
ten feet alley.

I will also sell, that whole square with
five frame houses thereon, either in lots
from 36 to 25 front by 100 and 110 feet
deep, on the whole square, as may best
suit the purchasers, it being pleasantly situ-
ated on Oronoco, Alfred, Patrick & Pendle-
ton-streets, known by the name of the
George Town Turnpike, laying between
John Dundas and John Potts, Esqrs.
houses. No further particulars is neces-
sary to be given, as those who are inclined
to purchase will view the premises. A
great part of the purchase can be taken in
Groceries and Dry Goods, and the remain-
der by instalments, by giving security or
bank stock.—Apply to Mr. Philip G.
Marsteller, or to the subscriber, Goose
Creek, Loudoun.—if not sold by private
bargain, they will be exposed to sale on
Thursday, the 24th instant.—good war-
ranted deeds will be made for the whole
on the completion of the payments.

JOHN BOGUE.

June 14.

For NEW-YORK,

The Sch'r ENTERPRISE,
to sail in all next week. For
freight or passage apply to
Capt. Mitchell on board, or
R. B. JAMESON.

FOR SALE,

On the 16th day of August next, at the
Red House, in Prince William county,
by the Trustees of the late Gen. Nelson,

About 3000 acres of LAND,
lying in the counties of Prince William
and Loudoun, near the said Red House.

Terms of payment as follow. One fourth
part of the purchase money to be paid on
the first day of January, 1803, and the
other three fourth parts thereof to be paid
at three subsequent annual payments.—
Bonds, with approved security, to be
given by the purchasers at the time of sale,
and interest thereon to be paid at the rate
of six per cent. from the first day January,
1803. If the first payment of the pur-
chase money be not punctually made, the
land to be again exposed to sale, by the
subscribers for ready money; if the land
should not then sell for the full amount of
the said purchase money, the purchaser or
purchasers to be accountable upon their
bonds for the deficiency. If the first pay-
ment be punctually made, title will be giv-
en to the purchasers, and deeds of trust must
be executed by them for securing the future
payments, which deeds of trust will be
acted upon, and the lands exposed to sale
for ready money, by the trustees, for the
full amount of the whole bonds, by virtue
of the deeds of trust, if any one of the fu-
ture annual payments be not punctually
made.

The lands will be laid off in lots to suit
purchasers, who will have the right of
feeding them after the 20th day of Au-
gust next.

NATHANIEL BURWELL,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.

Surviving Trustees of Gen. Thomas Nel-
son, deceased.

June 14.

ddf

For Sale.

I wish to sell immediately, the following
property, viz.

A tract of LAND lying in the
county of Nelson, state of Kentucky, con-
taining 4000 acres, lying on the Ohio ri-
ver: this land is well watered, and on it
is several valuable mill seats. A general
warranty will be made to the purchaser
of this land.

Also,

A tract of LEASED LAND,
in Fairfax county, containing 106½ acres
(a part of Ravensworth tract) on which is
a MILL. The above property I will
barter for goods or sell low for cash. Al-
so, several likely Negro men.

Walter S. Belt.

Colchester, May 31. d3w

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Have received by the brig UNION, from
LONDON—a great part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are daily expecting the balance by the
ship United States from Liverpool.

They have likewise for sale,

Rum in hogheads,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
An extensive assortment of Liverpool
Earthen Ware in crates,
German Oznaburghs.

May 18.

d

FOR SALE.

In fee simple or Ground Rent.

By Public Auction, on the pre-
mises, on Wednesday the 23d day of the
present month, if not previously sold by
private contract,

Half an acre of Ground in
town, situate on the north side of Prince
and West side of Washington streets: Be-
ginning at the intersection of said streets,
fronting Washington 176 feet 7 inches,
and on Prince street 123 feet 6 inches.

The ground is laid off in convenient
building lots. On one of which is a very
good dwelling house, now under rent to
James McClenahan

Washington is the most spacious street
in town, and will most probably become
the centre. This ground has the advan-
tage of laying between the two principal
streets leading from the country; a cir-
cumstance of much importance, to those
who are desirous of purchasing. Apply to
Ricketts, Newton & Co.

OR
William Hodgson.

June 2.

ddf

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

A further supply of DRY GOODS,

By the ship United States, from Liver-
pool, consisting of fine and coarse Hats,
well assorted in boxes, a few trunks of
Stuff, &c.

Also, a large quantity of Earthen
Ware,

in crates, which, in addition to their stock
on hand, forms a very complete assort-
ment of that article, and which will be
sold unusually low.

Also, a quantity of coarse SALT,
Fine salt in sacks of 4 bushels each;
100 boxes Pipes; broad and narrow Hees
assorted in casks—and a consignment of

IRISH LINENS,

purchased in England for ready money,
which will be sold on very low terms for
good paper.

May 31.

d

Just received from Norfolk,
and for sale by the subscriber,

Fresh Lemons by the box or
retail; excellent soft shell'd almonds and
oranges; muskadel raisins; double and
single Glo'ster cheese, tamarinds, &c. &c.
with 700 bushels of Lisbon Salt.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 4.

d

In the case of James Gillies,
a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt-
cy was duly awarded and issued against
James Gillies, of the town of Alexandria,
in the district of Columbia, by the name
and the description of James Gillies, on
the 6th day of May, in the year of our
lord, one thousand eight hundred and two:
And whereas the commissioners in and by
the said commission named and authorized,
have declared him to be a bankrupt; the
said commissioners do hereby summon and
require the said James Gillies personally
to be and appear before the commissioners,
in the said commission named, on Thursday
the 13th day of this present month; on
Thursday the 3d day of June next, and on
Friday the 18th day of the same month,
at Gadby's Tavern in Alexandria, at 3
o'clock in the afternoon of each day, then
and there to be examined, and to make a
full and true discovery and disclosure of all
his estate and effects according to the di-
rections of the act of Congress, entitled,
"An act to establish an uniform system of
bankruptcy throughout the United States,"
at either of which meetings the creditors of
said bankrupt may attend to prove the
same, and those who are indebted to the
said bankrupt, or have effects of any kind
in their hands belonging to him, are not
to pay away or secrete the same.

JAMES KEITH,

J. C. HERBERT,

J. B. NICKOLS,

Teste,

HENRY MOORE,

Secretary to the commission.

May 8.

d6w

LOST,

At the Fire on Sunday, a Fire Bucket,
marked Stephen Cooke. Whoever has tak-
en it through mistake, will please to leave
it with the Printer, or at R. and J.
Gray's Book Store in King street.

June 15.

d3t

Fifty bls. of PORK for sale by
WM. HARTSHORNE.

I will give Ten Dollars reward
to any person who will give information
of the thief or thieves who broke open my
warehouse on Kirk's wharf, a few nights
ago, and stole one barrel of pork from
thence, provided the proof is sufficient to
convict the thief.

W. H.

5 mo. 14.

d

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, } TO WIT.

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY.

In pursuance of an order of the
Circuit Court for the district and county
aforesaid, made by consent of parties in
the case of the United States; v. s.
Robert T. Hooe & others in chancery, will
be exposed to public sale for ready money
upon the 19th day of June next, the follow-
ing valuable property, conveyed in trust to
the subscribers by Col. John Fitzgerald,
late of this town, deceased, viz:—

A Water Lot commonly call-
ed Fitzgerald's Wharf, lying upon the
south side of King street and east side of
Union street, and bounded by an alley of
30 feet in width, on the south from Uni-
on street to the water. On this piece of
ground are erected three Brick Ware-
houses, 24 feet 4 inches in front, 42 feet
deep and three stories high each.—Also, a
SAIL LOFT above the upper story 75
feet in length and 42 feet wide upon the
floor—all under one roof. Adjoining,
and on the east side of this house, is a piece
of ground unimproved the whole length of
the house, 55 feet deep, terminating on a
25 feet alley, laid out upon the front of the
wharf. From the front of the wharf is a
pier extended into the river 100 feet by
60 in breadth. Appertaining to the pier
is a dock 35 feet wide on the one side and
another 28 feet on the other side.

Wm. HERBERT,

Jno. C. HERBERT,

May 8.

Trustees.

drf

Printing in all its variety ex-
ecuted at this office.

The "Narrative of the suppression by Col. Burr, of the History of the Administration of John Adams, late President of the United States." &c.

On the 27th of February last, the Aurora had got an inkling of this suppression and as usual, without waiting to receive correct information, proceeded to charge it to "some agents of the late administration, from a desire to conceal from the people the views, designs and conduct of Mr. Adams and his ministers," and concluded with expressing a wish to "get a better clue to the business," and a promise "that it should be unravelled." After waiting till this time, a pamphlet has appeared, from the press of Messrs. Dennison & Cheetham, disclosing all the circumstances, and fixing the suppression not by the "late administration," not on the Federal party, not in short on any Federalist whatever, but on a leader of our political opponents; and that, no less a personage than the Vice President of the United States.

Presuming it will be agreeable to numbers of our readers, to see an analysis of a pamphlet with so interesting a title, we now proceed to make a review of it, in a manner which we hope and believe, will be thought by all parties an impartial one.

The Narrative states, that—

"Mr. John Wood contracted with Messrs. Barlafs and Ward, bookellers in the city of New-York, to write a history of the Administration of John Adams, late president of the United States. In conformity with the agreement, the history was written, an edition of twelve hundred and fifty copies of it printed. As usual, it was advertised for subscription in several New-York papers, many subscribers to the work were obtained, and the public were in daily expectation of witnessing its publication. The edition was bound in boards and ready for sale early in December last, by the proprietors of it."

A discolored and very extravagant picture of the administration of Mr. Adams is next attempted and our escape from a war with France during that administration is attributed to the "amicable offices performed by Doctor Logan." After expressing much "regret that the only history written of the administration of Mr. Adams, has been suppressed by a single individual, to promote private views, incompatible with the public welfare," the writer says:

"The period is arrived, when it is no longer necessary to conceal the fact, that the history of the administration of Mr. Adams was suppressed by the Vice President of the United States. What the motives and objects of Mr. Burr were for the suppression, we are left principally to conjecture and inference to determine. In such a transaction, those who know the Vice President, will readily allow that positive proof of the motives of the suppression is not to be exhibited. There is about his actions a cunning, a sort of ledgerdemean, which, while it defies conclusive proof, eludes the most accurate research. In every thing therefore which relates to this gentleman, no higher species of testimony ought to be expected, than that of a circumstantial or presumptive nature. All the three kinds of proof indeed, are in their nature nothing more than comparison to the extent of their applicability, and no further, it may be truly affirmed, that presumptive proof of what bears relation to Mr. Burr, is as positive, as the most absolute evidence against plain, honest citizens.—Habituated to intrigue, and distinguished by the secrecy and elusiveness of his movements, it is problematical whether his confidential friends could bring home to him a single act of his, of moment. It is said, and I believe with truth, that one of his primary political maxims is, never to converse on an important subject in the presence of two men! Nor is it, it is believed, less a maxim with him, to avoid communicating, even to his confidants, his ideas in writing on political subjects. Oral communication is his element, and even this is regulated by a rule of secrecy so nice, as to forbid his conversing on material affairs in the presence of more than one man! Thus fortified by subtle rules, from which he never departs, it will not be expected that I can so far enter his cabinet of curious secrets as to adduce that sort of testimony concerning the suppression of the history, as will impose conviction on every mind, that it was suppressed with views

unfriendly to the administration of Mr. Jefferson."

One object of this paragraph seems to be, to prepare the reader to expect only evidence of the circumstantial kind, short of positive proof, and to ensure it the most favorable reception. The attack on the Vice-President is resumed in the following paragraph:

"Habituated to secret movements and dark consultation, it may be said that the covert manner in which Mr. Burr carried on the negotiation for the suppression of the history, was nothing out of the ordinary way in which he conducts his political affairs. But let it not be forgotten, that Mr. Burr possesses sufficient powers of mind to distinguish between what requires concealment and what does not;—and that both the one and the other are by him regulated by his inordinate views of personal ambition. In matters in which the public are concerned, secrecy which abhors disclosure and shuns the light of day, ill comports with the general welfare. Nor is it to be presumed that the public can with safety, repose confidence in him who appears solicitous only to wrap his actions in profound mystery. Such conduct is calculated to inspire jealousy and distrust. A state juggler, who retiring from the public eye, spreads mischief by his puppets, may astonish with his ropes and pullies the satellites by whom he is surrounded; but a sensible public knowing their rights and valuing their liberty, will abandon him as they would flee from a destructive pestilence."

"Thus Mr. Burr is conducting his political affairs, and mounting step by step to the summit of political authority. Verded in the art of hocus pocus, while sitting in his state-room waiting the entrance of his political tools in the anti-chamber, the wretched heralds of his will his mandates fly through the union and extend to its extremities. Hence his invisible spirit insinuates itself into every circle, and with its deleterious qualities corrupts whatever it touches."

Whether this mysterious, dangerous and highly alarming character is justly ascribed to Mr. Burr, we shall not take upon ourselves to express even the conjecture—but let those who have thus portrayed him look well to it—what can they say, what answer will they make when we demand of them why it is that they have given all their support to a man for the second, if not for the first place in our government, whom they themselves have drawn in the darkest colors of unprincipled ambition? Let it be hereafter remembered, that it is they who ascribe to him the character of a CATALINE, and again let it be remembered it is they who have been for years yielding him every possible support and contributing in every possible way to this power and aggrandizement.

After some attempts to ridicule one of Mr. Burr's agents for being, like Yorick's Sufanna, "a leaky vessel," and incapable of containing secrets, the author resumes the narrative.

"Mr. W. the writer of the suppressed history, and Mr. Burr, have long been intimate. When the latter first heard that the former was about to write a history of the administration of Mr. Adams, he expressed a desire to see him on the subject. Accordingly an interview was had, but for what particular purpose, is not precisely ascertained. It is, however, known, and asserted as true, that Mr. Burr furnished Mr. Wood with materials for writing his own biography, which is a master piece of the hyperbolic, and exhibits in Mr. Burr, to whom the biography of himself was submitted by Mr. Wood for inspection, no common degree of vanity. His revolutionary services, which were so trifling as to escape the notice of the writers of the different histories of the revolution now extant, were so represented by Mr. Wood, as to dazzle the reader with the brilliancy of his exploits. The painting was undoubtedly fine, but it bears no characteristic of the original. For this I am not disposed to censure Mr. Wood, who drew the martial character and revolutionary achievements of the Vice-President from materials with which he was furnished by him. He had no public documents to which he could have recourse. History is as silent as the grave concerning the revolutionary services of Mr. Burr. Ramsay never mentions him once in his two volumes: and it is believed the same may be said of Gordon, and others. This is sufficiently exasperating to Mr. Wood. He was to write a biography of Mr. Burr; he could not write it without materials;

these could only be furnished by him who was to form the subject of the biographic eulogium, and if they were improper ones the fault was attributed, not to Mr. Wood but to Mr. Burr, who supplied him with them."

Mr. Wood has contrived to make a flattering portrait of Col. Burr, by quoting from Gov. Livingston, the following character of Col. Burr's father, and then in a single line applying it to the son.

"Though a person of a slender and delicate make, to encounter fatigue, he had a heart of steel; and for the dispatch of business, the most amazing talents joined to a constancy of mind, that ensure success in spite of every obstacle. As long as an enterprise appeared not absolutely impossible, he knew no discouragement; but in proportion to its difficulty, augmented his diligence; and by an insuperable fortitude frequently accomplished what his friends and acquaintance conceived utterly impracticable."

The narrative here contains the following note.

"As far as the words in italics relate to the intrigues of the Vice-President they are applicable."

"Thus defied," proceeds the writer, Mr. Burr could not but be pleased with the transcendent character given of him by his biographer.—He little imagined it would ever be publicly known, that the outlines of it were drawn by himself. Charmed with the notion of being transformed into a celestial being, he was solicitous to view his likeness in print before the history was issued to the public."

In November, 1801, Mr. Burr visited Philadelphia to project with others a new Manhattan Bank.

On the 4th or 5th of December 1801, Mr. Burr, after the project of the new Philadelphia Bank was completed, returned to New-York. The history was then ready for sale and was to have been issued to the public the following week. One of his first enquiries was about it, and Mr. Wood was requested by Mr. Burr to bring a copy of it to his house that he might peruse the chapter given of himself, previous to the publication of the history. The request was complied with, and Mr. Burr either discovered, or pretended to have discovered some errors in his biography respecting dates. He very sagaciously solicited himself on the discovery before the history was given to the public; desired Mr. Wood to leave the copy with him, & promised (after the errors of date were corrected) to defray the expence of printing a new sheet of his own life and exploits. These errors would have made Mr. Burr about fifty, whereas he stated he was not more than forty five years, of age. Viewing matters prospectively, it was deemed of some consequence to correct the misdate. To one who is looking forward to the Presidency; to gain at the age of fifty, five years on the side of youth, is no inconsiderable acquisition.

"According to promise, Mr. Wood waited on Mr. Burr the following morning, to receive the copy with the corrections; some evil genius however, had prompted Mr. Burr to read the volume throughout, and more errors were discovered. These were enumerated to Mr. Wood with great apparent candor and sincerity. It was objected that the character of Mr. Hamilton, Charles C. Pinckney, Jonathan Dayton and General Washington were not accurately delineated; and it was added with great tenderness, that the book contained many libellous passages. He therefore enquired whether an agreement could not be made with Barlafs and Ward to suppress it?—He conceived that the character of Mr. Hamilton was misrepresented, meaning that where encomium was bestowed upon him it was unmerited—that Mr. Charles C. Pinckney, who was represented by Mr. Wood as a person of less integrity than Mr. Hamilton, was a man of purer principle than any other in the union. Upon Gen. Washington, undeserving eulogiums he said had been lavished; and that during his presidency he had evinced himself a person possessed of unbounded vanity, without talents either as a soldier or a scholar. Continuing his criticisms, Mr. Wood, he observed, had wholly mistaken the character of the now. Jonathan Dayton. The character given by Mr. Wood of Mr. Adams he liked, it was a bad one, and he thought it representative of the ex-president. Mr. Burr reserved his critical remarks on the character given by Mr. Wood of Mr. Jefferson to the last.—This he did not think exactly descriptive of

that illustrious person. He observed that Mr. Jefferson was not a man of genius; he was a plodding, mechanical person, of little activity of mind, and possessed of a judgment not very discriminative.—Mr. Jefferson he said had also another very great failing; he courted and was fond of popularity! He suggested to Mr. Wood the propriety of writing his character anew, and promised to furnish him with facts relative to Mr. Jefferson which were little known to the public and which would be found exceedingly interesting. Referring the libellous passages contained in the history Mr. Burr was mute; he did not even condescend to mention one of them. His soul seemed absorbed in disposing of certain characters as Bonaparte disposed of petty nations, to gratify his ambition and to exalt his own."

These were the reasons assigned by Mr. Burr, for his solicitude to suppress the whole edition of the history of the administration, to have a new history written under his immediate inspection, and to be made up of materials to be furnished principally by himself. These he promised to supply in abundance, and dilated on the value such a production would be of to the union. By way of super-inducement he stated that facts would transpire in Congress in the course of ten or twelve days, which would astonish the nation, and convince Mr. Wood that the notions he had entertained of the various characters just enumerated were erroneous. But over the history Mr. Wood had no controul; he had written by contract for Barlafs and Ward who were the sole owners of it.—Being however the writer of the history, he was thought by Mr. Burr the most eligible person to negotiate its suppression. He therefore requested Mr. Wood to wait on Barlafs and Ward, to make an agreement with them to suppress it, and promised that he and his friends would bear the expence which might be agreed upon."

"There was one difficulty in the suppression which it was necessary immediately to remove: In the preceding week a copy of the history had been sent to London by the Juliana, for publication. It was necessary to countermand the order of publication immediately. Had the history been published in London, the suppression of it here would not have answered the intended end. The suppression was to be universal and entire. After its publication in London, it would soon have reached America. To this point, therefore, the talents and address of the negotiator were early directed."

"On the 12th of December the brig Recovery was to sail from this port to Greenock, and it was not known when another opportunity might occur. It was therefore necessary to transmit orders to London by the Recovery to delay the publication of the copy until further instructions should be received. Here an in-

It is difficult to ascertain the precise point at which Mr. Burr aims. Why, for example, he wishes to exalt the character of Mr. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, and debate that of Mr. Hamilton, may seem at first glance, enigmatical. It is known that Mr. Pinckney, was and is the favorite of Mr. Hamilton. But it is also known that Mr. Hamilton used his influence to obtain a re-presidential election, after the votes were known to be equal, the elevation of Mr. Jefferson to the chair of state in preference to that of Mr. Burr. It is probable that Mr. Burr is intriguing to place, with the federalists, Mr. Pinckney in the Presidential chair at the next election, and to effect by so doing, a continuation of himself in the second office of government. This is the way in which he expects to make his peace with them. He is now conscious that "he is too well known to be supported by the republicans." Viewing the matter in this light, which I think not a false one, Mr. Hamilton is evidently in his way! Mr. Burr would willingly go through another Vice-Presidency probation with Mr. Pinckney at his head, to ascend afterwards to the Presidency. This, I am of opinion, he now judges, and judges rightly to be his dernier resort.

"That Mr. Burr is unfriendly to the character of WASHINGTON, is not strange. That they entertained a mutual dislike of each other, while the General was living, is well known. That Mr. Burr is hostile to Mr. Jefferson, is nothing new to well informed men. That he avails himself, of every mean, of every convenient opportunity to render his administration unpopular, is too notorious to be questioned by any man conversant with our affairs. Hence we may account for Mr. Jefferson's not being 'a man of genius,' for his being 'a plodding, mechanical person,' and for his 'love of popularity.' Strange that a man who is not scrupulous about the means by which he is essaying to mount to the most dignified office on earth, should censure in malignant whispers, Mr. Jefferson's 'love of popularity.'"

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interesting scene presented itself, and Mr. Wood was put to a severe trial. The first branch of his instructions was unequivocal and imperative on this head, that he was not to mention the name of his employer, Mr. Burr, except in a case of the utmost necessity."

All the particulars relative to the negotiation between Wood on the part of Mr. Burr, and the bookfellers, for the suppression of the history, are then minutely stated, and with the occasional observations of the writer, occupy several pages. It would be tedious to extract this; suffice it to say, that the bargain was at length completed; and the following shews in what manner:

Writings were now to be executed to bind Barlafs and Ward and Mr. Wood, to an entire suppression of the history. It was proposed by Mr. W. P. Van Nels, that Mr. Wood should bind himself under a heavy penalty, never to write another history of the administration of Mr. Adams, nor anything about the suppression of the one which he had written! This was rejected. Mr. Wood was ready to enter into a contract not to publish or cause to be published the contents of the suppressed history. This he thought was sufficient. He saw no reason why he should not, if he were inclined, write another history of the administration. He would not consent to be restrained from writing by any man. He considered himself at liberty in future to write or not to write, as it should seem to him meet: he was therefore unwilling to receive the shackles which Mr. Van Nels graciously attempted to impose upon him!

Accordingly, a new instrument was draughted for Mr. Wood, which simply restrains him from publishing or causing to be published the whole or any part of the contents of the suppressed history. This he signed.

Suitable bonds were also draughted for Barlafs and Ward, which they executed: and the one thousand dollars was paid to them by Mr. Wm. P. Van Nels on or about the twelfth day of May, 1802.

On the 13th of May the whole edition, consisting of 1,250 copies, was removed between four and five o'clock in the morning from Mr. Ward's bookstore to the house of Mr. Wm. P. Van Nels.

"Such has been the rise, progress, and final conclusion of this singular transaction."

This is followed by half a dozen pages of what the writer calls "reflections," the object of which is to criminate Mr. Burr in the eye of the anti-federal party. The conclusion to which he at length arrives is, that the only object of the V. President was to prepare the way for a union with the federalists, and to justify the lustre and tarnish the reputation of the Executive.

"From this union, however," he adds, "little is to be apprehended. The influence of Mr. Burr compared with that of the Executive, is only an atom in comparison of the globe we inhabit. Out of this state he is scarcely known; within it, beyond the limits of the city he may be truly said to have no influence; and even in the city he is universally distrusted except by a very few individuals who favor his scheme from hopes of gaining by his election."

"A few individuals desperate in fortune, devoid of good principle, of great enterprize and unbounded ambition, however insignificant in their origin may, by national indifference grow to a size, which like the memorable conspiracy of Cataline of old, will menace the overthrow of the empire."

"It is, however, peculiarly incumbent on the inhabitants of this city, to frown upon the little faction. It is now in its infancy but time and inattention may swell it to a giant size. Every man sincerely attached to the present order of things, and to the PEACE AND FREEDOM of the union, ought to discountenance, not only Mr. Burr, but those few persons who are known to be in league with him."

"It is fearful to reflect upon what our condition would in all probability be, were Mr. Burr at the head of our government. If Mr. Adams could do so much, how much more could Mr. Burr effect? It cannot be concealed that he is a man of desperate fortune: bold enterprizing, ambitious, and intriguing; thirsting for military glory and BENAPARTIAN fame. A man of no fixed principle, no consistency of character, but contracted views as a politician, of boundless vanity, and little of the public good: one who is pursuing with an appetite keen as death, and a hand steady as time, projects, disreputable to himself, and injurious to the country."

"Such is the character of the man who is endeavoring by little arts, to supplant the chief magistrate, and to change the affections

of the people from him. This indeed has been his uniform practice from the very moment the republicans agreed to support Mr. Jefferson as president and him as Vice-President. To effect this he had agents in the different states, during the presidential election. This shall hereafter be proved."

Thus we have given such an epitome of this transaction as we will imagine, convey to persons at a distance, a tolerable acquaintance with it. It has all along been our intention to preserve neutrality as it respects every one concerned, nor shall we be drawn from this ground by all the peevish complaints the Citizen can make against us. It conflicts with this determination to indulge in a few remarks; we close with a single one. The purchase of the copy-right of a book with a view to its suppression, must be laudable or criminal, according to the motives by which the purchaser is governed. In the present case, it cannot escape notice, that what were the motives of Mr. Burr, must depend principally, if not altogether, on the veracity of Mr. Wood, and as to this, again, we shall not permit ourselves to suggest any thing which ought to detract from his credibility or which may contribute to its support—Mr. Burr, who is best acquainted with what passed between them, is absent, and perhaps the public will be inclined to hear his own account of it before they pronounce their verdict.

PROVIDENCE, [R. I.] June 10.

Arrived, brig Eliza, capt. Manchester, from Marfeilles, via Malaga.

The third day after they left Marfeilles, (being in sight of Barcelona) they were chased and bro't too by a Barbary Corsair, who came up with them just after the sun had dropped below the horizon; and when within a few rods, ran up her bloody flag, fired a gun to windward, and hailed for some time, in a language which could not be understood, at length, in broken English, their boat was ordered out, and their papers bro't on board. Before this could be done, the privateer had dropped considerably a stern; and while captain Manchester with two of the people, were gone in the yawl, the passengers, (with Mr. S. Aborn, her supercargo, and three servants) got out the long boat, and under cover of the dusk of evening, made their way for the Spanish shore, it being then calm, they rowed about a mile from the brig, where they lay on their oars some time, impatiently waiting the result. At length, they espied a lantern huag in the shrouds as the signal for their return—this having been previously agreed on in case the captain should return, and all prove well.

The papers of the Eliza were very closely examined, and for some time it was pretended that none of the counterparts would agree with the Eliza's Mediterranean pass; at length, however, the American one was brought forward, which exactly corresponded; after which they politely dismissed captain Manchester, wishing him a pleasant passage. She proved to be an Algerine schooner of sixteen guns, crowded with men, whose turbaned heads shewing themselves above the bulwarks, had not the most agreeable appearance.—She was five days out from Algiers, on a cruise. The captain and passengers of the Eliza, were at first apprehensive that she was a Tripolitan, it having been reported at Marfeilles for some time previous to their sailing, that two Tripolitan corsairs were actually in quest of Americans, which was a circumstance sufficient to cause them the most alarming sensations.

Left at Marfeilles, April 4.

Brig Morgan-Rattler, Sampson, of Plymouth; Sea-Flower, Williams, Boston; Greyhound, Parsons, do. schr. Phoebe, Atkins, do. brig Washington, Hawkins, Salem; Huron, Peck, New-Haven.

All of which would probably leave Marfeilles by the 15th or 20th of April, under convoy of the United States frigate Philadelphia, who was at Leghorn, on the 25th of March, on her way to Marfeilles.

The ship Winflow, captain Kempton, from Boston, had been into Marfeilles, and proceeded from thence to Leghorn for a market.

Left at Malaga, April 22.

Ship John and Jane, captain Long from Barcelona, for Baltimore to sail in two days.

Brig Traveller, capt. Taylor, from Genoa, for Boston, to sail in 8 days.

The U. S. schooner Enterprise, capt. Sterrett, arrived at Malaga the 13th, and left there the 18th April, to take her station off Tripoli.

NEW YORK, June 14.

Arrived, brig Minerva, Reed, Lisbon; sch'rs Betsey, Hardison, Edenton, N. C. Eliza Ann, Holmes, Philadelphia; Recovery, —, Demarara; Louisa Bridger, Eve, Halifax; Betsey, Goodwin, Richmond; sloop Hunter, Lane, Jamaica.

Cleared, ships Lord North, Brown, Newfoundland; Cotton Planter, Wilton, Lisbon; brigs Patty, Hall, Martinique; Lydia, Bower, Curacao; David and George, Abeel, New-Orleans; Bulah Maria, Morris, Jamaica; George Clinton, Holden, West-Indies; Morning Star, Hobson, do. sch'r Jane, —, Martinique.

English brig Minerva, Reed, from Lisbon, on the 31st May, lat. 39, long. 60, spoke a ship from the Isle of May, bound to Portsmouth. June 1, lat. 38, 47, long. 65, spoke ship Emperor, from Greenock, bound to Norfolk.

Arrived at the quarantine ground on Saturday, sch'r Recovery, Pearce, from Demarara. Left there brig Betsey, Whellwright, of Boston; brig Trio, Backus, of New-London; sloop —, of do; sloop Betsey, Walter Cornell, of Rhode-Island; sch'r Success, Turner, of Portsmouth; sloop Friendship, Chiptman, of Hartford.

Sch'r Sincerity, Rogers, was to leave the West End of St. Croix, for this port, on the 1st of July.

Port Royal Jamaica, May 8—Arrived, ship New Brunswick, Bourdet, from Portland; brig Martha Johnson, Norfolk; Mary, Lawton, Philadelphia; sch'r Ann Virginia, Campbell, do. sloop President, Grinard, Alexandria.—Cleared, ships Gradden, Lewis, Charleston; Charlotte, Innis, do; sch'r Betsey and Patty, Dudley, Wilmington; sloop Comet, Biden, Richmond.

Montego-Bay, May 15—Arrived, brig Integrity, Crow, from New-York.—Sailed, sloop Humbird, Lyle, for New-York; and brig Argo, Lilly, for Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.

Capt. Harris arrived at the Lazaretto, from St. Martins, informs, that he left there the 30th ult. at which time American markets were very low, and colonial produce high and on the advance. The port charges, it is said, were enormously high; and what is additionally vexatious, no receipts or documents were given, by which to prove the expenses which had been incurred. The day capt. H. sailed, a British frigate anchored off Great Bay. Her object he could not learn. The inhabitants were in daily expectation of receiving orders for the restoration of the island to the Dutch.

Arrived at the Lazaretto, Brig Clio, Thornton St. Thomas. Schr. under Portuguese colors, from Brazils.

Captain Miller of the ship Liberty, left at Hamburg, April 19, ship Fame, Collins, of New-York; brig Nancy, Flemington, Charleston, to sail for New-York in two weeks; ship Pennsylvania, York in the river, Lat. 50, 30, long. 16, 30, spoke the Bremen ship Thomas Jefferson, from Baltimore, for Amsterdam, 28 days out.

Schooner Friendship, Harris arrived at the Lazaretto, from St. Martins, left there brig Washington, Hazard, for New-York, to sail in two days; a sloop from North Carolina, with lumber, captain and vessel name unknown; schooner John Wallace, of Philadelphia, sailed from St. Martins, May 25, bound to Leeward.

The schooner Polly, arrived at Baltimore in 18 days from New-Orleans, left in the mouth of the river, the Thomas Wilson, Jones, of Philadelphia, for Liverpool, and brig Ohio, Lark of Philadelphia for do.

The schooner Ann, Gilder, of this port, has arrived at Charleston.

The brig Dispatch 40 days from Philadelphia, was spoken May 18th, off the Balise.

The brig Union, Brown, of this port, was spoken May 25th off Marfeilles, fr. New-Orleans, for Jamaica.

Captain Corgae, of the sch'r. Andrew, sailed from Port Republican, the 30th May in company with the brig St. Clair, Tuttle, of Philadelphia and brig Jay, of Baltimore, for N. Carolina, parted company the 2d June off Watland Island.

Left at Port Republican the following vessels:

Of Philadelphia—Brigs Greenwich, Remington; Lark, Gildea; New-Jersey, Skelly; and Molly, Justice; Eliza, (of Newbern) for Philadelphia; sch'rs. Eliza, Hunt; and Nancy, Tittermary.

Of Baltimore—Ship Warren, and sch'r. Kitty Jenny.

Of New-York—Ship Hero, Smith, and sch'r. Betsey, Stiles.

From capt. Russell, of the Lilly, arrived at the Lazaretto, from Aux Cayes, we have the following.

Lift of American vessels at Aux-Cayes, May 25. —

Brigs Rockland, Brown, New-York, 4 weeks; Samuel, Jones, Baltimore, 10 days; Peggy, Small, Boston, 8 days; sch'rs Maria Matilda, Biger, Philadelphia, to sail next day for St. Domingo; Virginia, Forfyth, Norfolk, to sail in 5 days; Beauty, Salisbury, Baltimore, two days for Jamaica; James, Baudice, N. York, just arrived.

Sailed in company with the schooner Fame, Baker, for Boston, and Dolphin, Haliburton, for Philadelphia—parted off Cape Dame Marie.

Capt. Brown after putting to sea, was obliged to return on shore with his boat for his register and other papers which had been left behind, during which said vessel had been carried to leeward by the current and after many ineffectual attempts to ply to windward, put into Tiberoon, at which place she was detained by the commandant de la Place. On the 20th inst. 2 days after, Mr. Duncan M'Intosh, of the Cayes sent an express on by land to have her released, with orders to proceed on her destined voyage. On the 26th inst. saw said brig laying in Tiberoon Bay, preparing to get under way.

Nothing had transpired during our stay at Aux-Cayes respecting the movements of the interior. The utmost tranquillity prevailed in the department of the South.

On the day previous to our sailing, orders had been issued by the gen. in chief, Leclerc, for all negroes not under duty, to repair to their respective plantations. Also, that all confiscated property be restored to the former proprietors.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17.

A letter from a gentleman in Europe to his friend in Boston, dated April 15, 1802 says, "Talleyrand dining at Mr. Livingston's sat between Mr. Livingston and Mr. William Smith, of South-Carolina. While at dinner he proposed to these gentlemen to take a bumper with him, to a toast which he should give. They readily assented; and he said, "Alexander Hamilton—the first man of your country, Gentlemen, bowing to Livingston and Smith, I had this from one of them."

Public Sale.

On Friday next will be sold, for the benefit of the underwriters,

3 bales of SACKING, damaged on board the brigantine Niger, capt. Baker.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

June 17.

Public Sale.

Will be added to to-morrow's Sales,

1 trunk of Stockings,

2 boxes first quality imported Hats,

3 pipes white Sherry Wines.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue Master.

June 17.

JUST RECEIVED

By R. and J. GRAY, a few copies of a Narrative of the Suppression by Col. Burr, of the History of the Administration of John Adams, late President of the United States.

June 17.

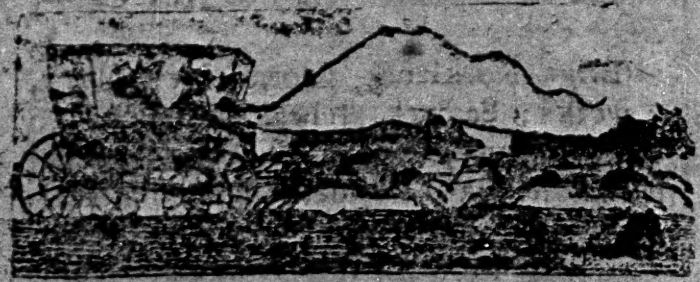
In obedience to a Decree of the Court of Alexandria County, on Saturday the 17th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be offered for sale on the premises, upon a credit that will be then made known, for notes with approved indorsers, negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria,

A Lot of Ground,

Containing half an acre, lying upon the east side of Alfred street and south side of Cameron street, in the town of Alexandria, extending on Alfred street 176 feet 7 inches, upon Cameron street 123 feet 5 inches. There are a convenient two story frame dwelling house, with a kitchen and other out houses upon the lot, which now rent for £. 50 per annum. The lot is subject to an annual rent of £. 15. As the lot is large it will be laid off into smaller divisions, and sold either in these divisions, or altogether, as will be most agreeable to those inclined to purchase. This sale is made to satisfy a debt due from Thomas Richards to Thompson and Veitch.

JAMES KEITH, }
JOHN JANNEY, } Com'rs.
JOHN DUNLAP, }

June 17. ddf



Summer Establishment. MAIL PILOT

Will in future leave the Washington-tavern, Alexandria, every morning at five o'clock, and arrive at John H. Barney's, at the Columbian Inn, George-Town, to breakfast at 7 o'clock, and then proceed on to Baltimore, where it will arrive at five o'clock in the evening, at Mr. Peck's Columbian Inn, and regularly on to Philadelphia, so that persons travelling in this line may be sure of no hindrance on their way.

Being provided with as good horses and carriages as any on the road, we solicit a share of public patronage, & confidently expect that such as favor this stage with their custom, will find the accommodations equal, if not superior, to those provided by any others.

Returning, it leaves Baltimore every morning at 6 o'clock, and arrives at Alexandria the same evening.

Seats for Alexandria, taken at George-Town at J. H. Barney's stage office.

PIETER HEISKEL,
J. H. BARNEY,

June 7. 2aw4w

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a power in me vested, will be sold at public auction before the door of Prince William courthouse in the town of Dumfries, on the first Monday in July next at 12 o'clock, for cash, that valuable TRACT of LAND, situate in the same county near Bacon Race meeting-house, containing about five hundred acres, part of a seven hundred acre patent granted to James Peake, and which five hundred acres of land was lately the property of Isaac McPherson, under a purchase made of Thomas Swan of Alexandria.

ABRAM HEWES.

June 8. ddf

Two thousand pieces first quality NANKEENS, just received and for sale by

Janney & Paton.

May 29. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by R. and J. GRAY, King street,

A new Introduction to Reading,

OR,

A Collection of Easy Lessons,

arranged on an approved plan, and designed as an introduction to the Speaker, English Reader, Columbian Orator, &c. Price 50 cents strongly bound in leather.

The paper, print, and binding of this work are far superior to the generality of school books.

May 24. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have just received,

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson and
Imperial
Nankeens,
Bandanno hhs. and humburs,
German and British snaburgs,
Ticklenburgs,
Loaf and lump sugars,
Jamaica sugar in hhs. and bls.
Molasses, Jamaica spirits,

And a quantity of Shad and Her rings in barrels.

May 3. d

FOR SALE,

About 1100 bushels Liverpool fine Salt,

300 do. Lisbon.

WM. HODGSON.

May 19. d

R. and J. GRAY,

King street, between Fairfax and Royal streets,

Have received a large quantity of Walkden's genuine British Inkpowder, for sale by the gross, dozen, or single paper; Irish Quills, by the thousand, hundred, or quarter; Waters by the pound, oz. or box; and a fresh supply of the best Roman Violin Strings, by the bundle or single string.

May 22.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

At his Store on King street, offers for sale on moderate terms,

Four lots well chosen IRISH LINENS, which, for cash, will be sold at a low advance on the sterling cost, or by the piece, half piece, or yard.

Mens' coarse and fine hats of different colours; childrens' do. do.

Porter in bottles by the dozen, of a very superior quality and flavor.

Irish Soap in boxes.

Four thousand best Writing Quills.

One trunk of well chosen Calicoes and Linen Handkerchiefs, printed, which by the piece or dozen will be sold at prime cost.

Live Feather Beds, with one bolster and two pillows to each, from 50 to 100 pound weight.

An assortment of Queens Ware, Groceries, Brushes, Glass, &c. &c.

As the subscriber intends paying particular attention to the Bottling of Porter, the highest price will be given for empty Bottles.

WM. DUNLAP.

June 15. eo3t

Forty Dollars Reward.

Stop the Villain!

Ran away from the subscriber in the month of December last, a likely Negro man, named BEN, 26 years of age, of a dark complexion, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; has a small scar under one of his eyes (which not recollected) also a large one on his breast, occasioned by a burn when a child, and has left two of his fore teeth. His clothing is unknown to me, as he has been hired to Mr. John Hodgskin, of Alexandria, for three years past as a ferry man, and believe him to be harbored in or about Alexandria or the city of Washington, by a brother of his (named Helton) who also served the said Hodgskin as a ferry man at the same time, and whom the said Hodgskin has lately emancipated. The above reward will be paid to any person who delivers me the above described villain in the town of Colchester, or Thirty Dollars, if secured in any jail in Maryland or Virginia.

All masters of vessels and others are forbidden to harbor or carry off said fellow at their peril.

JOHN H. MANLEY.

Colchester, May 31. eo4w

Land for Sale.

On Friday the 18th of June next, will be sold, on the premises, by virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the county court of Fairfax, made by consent of parties at July Court, in the year 1801, in a suit brought on the chancery side of the said court,

By Wm. Whitcroft, Josiah W. King, Letitia King, Henry Whitcroft, Sarah Whitcroft, Thos. Munroe, Frances Munroe, Alexander Kerr, Ann Kerr, and Catharine Whitcroft, administrators & heirs at law of Wm. Whitcroft, dec'd, Against Josiah Watson, and Jane his wife, and Jas. Watson.

We the subscribers, commissioners in and by the said decree commissioned and named, shall proceed to expose to public sale by auction for ready money, all that tract or parcel of land lying in the county of Fairfax, about two or three miles from Alexandria, between the turnpike and Colchester roads, and touching on both of those roads, with Cameron and South Run flowing through it, containing between five and six hundred acres, mortgaged by Josiah Watson to William Whitcroft deceased, which mortgage is filed among the papers in the said suit. The above land will be sold either in parcels or altogether as may be found most suitable on the day of sale; a satisfactory exhibition of the title will be ready for the inspection of all concerned by the day of sale, and those disposed to purchase, are referred for more particular information to the proceedings and decree in the said suit to Mr. Josiah Watson, in the town of Alexandria, or to either of the subscribers.

WM. HARTSHORNE,
Nich's FITZHUGH,
WM. PAYNE.

May 4. eedf

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office, with neatness and dispatch.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 1st May, PATTY, a likely Negro wench, about twenty years of age: she has been brought up in the house, is a good seamstress, & very capable: among a variety of clothes, she has a purple stuff petticoat, a fine blue cloth jacket, a corded dymity jacket and coat, a plain muslin gown, a handsome worked muslin do. a plain do. both well made, 2 white camel hair shawls with netting, fine white cotton stockings, several pair, and a pair of white silk do. a handsome black hat, neat shoes and other cloathing. She went off with a Negro fellow the property of Mr. Philip Fitzhugh: he is about 24 years of age, 5½ feet high, well set, inclined to be corpulent, tawney complexion, lively countenance, and speaks distinctly, though quick; he is an excellent joiner. He took with him a pair of new brown cassimere pantaloons, a round upper jacket of the same cloth, a green broad cloth coat, with a blue velvet collar, a handsome swansdown waistcoat, with mottle buttons a new black hat, new shoes, fine white cotton stockings, green pantaloons, and other cloathing. The above reward will be paid to any person who shall lodge them in any jail, either in Maryland or Virginia, and ample compensation made for any other trouble or expence.

SARAH THORNTON,

May 7. eo near Alexandria.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR

The Turnpike Road from Alexandria to Little River,

in Loudoun county, will be received by William Hartshorne for himself and John Thomas Ricketts, in Alexandria—Israel Lacy and Burr Powell in Loudoun; David Hunter and William Riddle in Berkeley; Thomas Hammond and Matthew Frame in Jefferson; Bushrod Taylor and Wm. Davidson in Frederick; Samuel Crowdford and William Stienberger in Shenandoah. This being a business in which the community may be greatly benefited, and as it has only this day come into my hands, I have undertaken to publish without consulting the other commissioners as they are all at a distance. The law is with me and I doubt not will be shewn by the other commissioners, to any person applying. The law requires Ten Dollars to be paid at the time of subscribing; the remaining sum of Ninety Dollars, on each share, is to be paid in dividends, as called for by the President and Directors, to be chosen by the stockholders.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

April 20. eo

JUST RECEIVED,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

GLASS,

Consisting of elegant cut quart and pint decanters, goblets, tumblers and wine glasses, to match; plain half pint, pint and quart tumblers, do. quart, pint and half pint decanters, which will be sold by the box, or by retail, on moderate terms.

Also,

Gentlemen's fine black Hats of a superior quality, do. white with green bands, childrens' fine do. of every colour, and a quantity of well assorted, low priced wool hats, by the box or by retail.

JOSHUA RIDDLE.

April 19. eo

FOUND,

About two months since, a SILVER WATCH, with a double case.—The owner may have her by applying to Mr. Jacob Leap and paying charges.

June 11. eo3t

BAR IRON

Received from Philadelphia, in the sloop Eliza, capt. Eveleth,

Five Tons in bars of different sizes, To be sold cheap by the subscriber at his store on Col. Hooe's wharf.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

5th Mo. 25. eo

FOR SALE,

Two large superb LOOKING GLASSES, just imported from LONDON, One plate measuring 103 by 40 inches, The other 84 by 40 do. with suitable ornaments. Apply to

William Hodgson.

May 31. d

Just received from the Havanna, 30 boxes first quality

SE GARS,

A quantity of fresh PINE APPLES, Tamarinds, and soft shell'd Almonds.

THOS. SIMMS.

The term of Partnership

heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Veitch, expired on the 25th of December, 1801: All business relating to that firm will be settled by the subscribers at their counting room on King street.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

Who offer for Sale, on liberal terms, the following Property, viz.

Two Tracts of Land in Loudoun county,

one of which is situate near the Gum Spring, being well timbered, and containing four hundred acres—the other near Broad Run Church, containing four hundred acres, (adjoining the lands of George Lee) on which there is an extensive peach orchard: late the property of John Spencer.

One Lot of lease Land, in the Manor of Leeds, Fauquier county, containing two hundred acres: late the property of Aquila Davis.

One Tract of Land in Randolph county, containing five hundred acres (said to be very valuable) situate on the south side of Gladly Creek: late the property of Patrick Dougherty.

One other Tract in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, containing 400 acres: formerly the property of Daniel Jones.

One other Tract called Fertility, containing two hundred and sixty acres, in Westmoreland county, State of Pennsylvania, situate on the Monongahela, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's Ferry, and 4 miles above Parkins's ferry, binding three quarters of a mile on said river. A considerable proportion of said tract is bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees, and about 60 acres under cultivation; the remainder very heavily timbered.

One other Tract containing one thousand acres, on Green River, in the State of Kentucky; being part of the military lands formerly belonging to G. Rice, deceased.

One House and Lot in Charles Town, Jefferson county, on the Main street leading from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, occupied by Adam Hann.

A vacant Lot in said town, situate on the same street, adjoining the store of Thomas Hammond.

Two handsome three story Brick dwelling Houses, with brick stables and carriage houses to each, situate on Pennsylvania avenue in the City of Washington: at present occupied by John Coyle and Benjamin G. Orr.

A Brick dwelling House in George-Town, opposite the wharf occupied by George King, together with part of said wharf.

A Brick dwelling House in the town of Alexandria, situated on Prince street, between Fairfax and Royal streets: lately occupied by Charles Turner.

A corner Lot on Prince and Royal streets, adjoining said brick house.

The vacant Lots on Prince street, on the east side of said brick house. The situation of the above property is equal to any in the town for business.

A House and Lot on King street: now occupied by S. Snowden and Co.

A Lot fronting fifty six feet on Prince street, and extending back 119 feet, bounded by an alley on the south: on part of said lot is the warehouse occupied by Hugh Smith.

A Lot on the west side of Washington street, between Prince and Duke streets.

GUNPOWDER.

Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder, by the quarter cask. Also,

Refined Salt Peire, by the quarter cwt. or larger quantity. A constant supply of those articles from the Manufactory, will be kept for sale on the lowest terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOT.

April 8. eo6m

Five tons Swedish Bar Iron neatly drawn in small flat and square bars

and James River Coal, for sale by

Wm. Hartshorne.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.